

Both Houses Hold Sessions and Conclude the Work Before Them

of the visitors. One unpleasant matter threatened to disturb the harmony of the closing day, and that was when the Rev. Dr. Hodges, of Maryland, in speaking against the open pulpit matter made an unpleasant allusion to the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, who possesses the esteem of churchmen all over the country. Dr. Huntington was quick to deny the imputation, and Dr. Hodges, having apologized for the incident was quiet.

One of the finest times of the whole convention occurred during the closing hours in the House of Deputies, when a number of good old hymns were sung and a few short speeches were made. Among the speeches the most touching was that made by the president of the house, whose voice broke as he spoke of the affection that was in his heart for those who had done him so much honor. The last hymn sung was suggested by Mr. J. J. Pierpont Morgan, who asked the house to join with him in singing "O Zion, Haste!" The hymn was sung with hearty good will, led by Mr. Morgan, and then, when the members were all standing and the session had died away, the business session of the convention was at an end.

Session in Detail:
The sixteenth and final day of the General Convention began with services at St. James Church, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Griswold, Bishop of Salina, opening the day by the Rev. Dr. Hershaw, of North Carolina.

The closing session of the House of Deputies was called to order by the president, the Rev. Dr. McKim, at 10 o'clock, and after prayer had been said the minutes were read and approved.

Mr. Stetson, of New York, stated that the message which came down from the House of Bishops Friday night regarding the "open pulpit" resolution had been improperly drawn. He said the message had contained the word "members," when it should have contained the word "ministers." The correction had been made, and Mr. Stetson stated that the other house had met the view of this house with the utmost cordiality. Mr. Stetson moved that the house concur with the bishops.

The canon as proposed is as follows:

CANON 19.
Of Persons Not Ministers in This Church Officiating in Any Congregation Thereof.

No minister in charge of any congregation of this church, or in case of vacancy or absence, no church warden, vestryman, or trustees of the church, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this church; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as to forbid communicants of the church to act as lay readers, or to prevent the bishop of any diocese from appointing a layman to give permission to Christian men not ministers of this church from making addresses in churches on special occasions.

The Rev. Dr. Hodges, of Maryland, opposed the open pulpit movement, saying that the clergyman of the church was able to preach to the people of the church, and that the church did not want outsiders. He declared the movement was dangerous, and would be most disastrous, and would shake the faith of many members of the church. The clergy of other denominations, he said, were not clamoring to preach in the Episcopal churches.

Dr. Hodges made an appeal to Dr. Huntington, of New York, saying that he was responsible for the measure. Dr. Huntington was at once on his feet, saying he had not introduced the measure. Dr. Hodges withdrew his remarks. He denied a statement made by Mr. Stetson, of New York, that the bishops had voted unanimously on the subject.

Several bishops had told him that the vote had been unanimous. Dr. Hodges then retired.

Considerable Feeling.
The Rev. Dr. Rollit, of Minnesota, objected to statements being made regarding the vote of the House of Bishops. He later withdrew his remarks.

The Rev. Dr. Alston spoke in a spirit of harmony. The president ruled that there should be no further discussion of the subject. The Rev. Dr. Fauntleroy, of St. Louis, asked if the chair meant to state that the door of repentance should be closed in the faces of the members who had previously voted for the measure. There was considerable feeling at this stage, and there were murmurs all over the house.

Judge Sinsens, of Rhode Island, moved to continue until the next General Convention. Mr. Stetson, of New York, raised the point that the resolution was out of order.

The vote was then taken by orders. When Missouri was called the Rev. Dr. Fauntleroy arose and said he voted "no," because the move was to abolish apostolic succession. The final vote was as follows:

For concurrence on open pulpit—

"Berry's for Clothes."



Any doctor will tell you why it's best to have Underwear of linen.

Every doctor will tell you the Deinel linen mesh is the best.

We have Jaeger's and the other fine woolen fabrics for the more cold-blooded, too.

Underwear for boys.



Clergy, 41; laity, 35. Against concurrence on open pulpit—Clergy, 13; laity, 22. The house, therefore, concurred.

The president announced the following committee on additional prayers: The Rev. Dr. Battershall, the Rev. Dr. Nichols, the Rev. Dr. Meade, Dr. Thomas Nelson, the Rev. Dr. Sturges, the Rev. Dr. and the following members of the joint committee on the Thirty-nine Articles: The Rev. Dr. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Micou, the Rev. Dr. Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Jones, the Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Mr. Henry (Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Buser).

Meant No Appear.

The Rev. Dr. Alston reported for the joint commission on missionary transfers, saying the committee had decided to pass the matter to the next General Convention.

Mr. Henry, of Iowa, and Mr. Brown, of California, offered resolutions of thanks and appreciation for the services and abilities of the president, Dr. McKim, the secretary and the assistant secretary. The resolutions were carried.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, reported for the committee on the state of the church, regarding the place of trial of presbyters and deacons. The resolution was passed.

The Rev. Dr. White reported for the committee on canons on a technical charge in canon 50. The report was adopted.

A resolution was offered and passed that all commissions and committees be continued to the next General Convention, and that the president fill all vacancies during recess.

The Rev. Dr. Rollit, of Minnesota, and the Rev. Dr. Stetson, of New York, moved that a committee of two be appointed to notify the House of Bishops that the House of Deputies had concluded its business and was ready to adjourn until 3 o'clock, when divine services would be held in Holy Trinity.

The motion was carried and the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor and Mr. Lewis were appointed as the committee.

Messages From Bishops.
While waiting, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Grammer, of Philadelphia, the house sang with splendid effect "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Message No. 12, from the House of Bishops, was received in connection with the amendment of certain canons, concurring in a resolution as to a weekly day of rest, and concurring in the appointment of courts of review for the trial of a bishop. The bishops concurred in the change in the title page of the prayer book for foreign countries, and added a suggestion that other necessary changes be made in the body of the book. The house concurred.

The bishops concurred in the presiding bishop measure, with an amendment. The message from the House of Bishops was as follows:

"After the expiration of the term of office of the presiding bishop, the General Convention shall elect

the presiding bishop of the church. The House of Bishops shall choose one of the bishops having jurisdiction within the United States to be such presiding bishop, by the vote of a majority of all the bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, such choice to be confirmed by the House of Deputies by vote of a majority of the clerical and lay deputies of all the dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies, voting by orders."

The house concurred. The bishops declined to concur in the matter passed by the house concerning the state of the church, regarding the place of trial of presbyters and deacons. The house concurred.

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For Men and Boys.



Speaking of doctors--
Our Shoes will take you over the rough places and the wet places high and dry.

For "highlyvers" we have a particular last at \$5--but many of us are satisfied with the \$3.50 Berry kind.

For perfect dress, Hanan's--\$6.00 and \$8.



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BISHOPS SPENT LAST BUSY DAY

Many Important Matters Considered at Final Session Held Yesterday.

The closing session of the upper house proved a busy one, the bishops continuing their work right up to 1 o'clock, although notified by the deputies before 12 o'clock that they were ready to adjourn. Most of the business before the bishops was in the nature of concurrence in resolutions already passed upon by the House of Deputies, and the action of the bishops was communicated to the lower house in a series of messages throughout the morning, there being but little to necessitate action by the deputies except in the acceptance of a few minor amendments.

Thirty-Nine Articles.
Perhaps the most important action taken by the bishops was the resolution declining to concur with the House of Deputies in the motion to appoint an ad interim committee looking to the revision or amendment of the Thirty-nine Articles. No legislation is therefore passed by this convention regarding the articles, and they remain in the Prayer Book as heretofore.

It developed yesterday that a slip had been made by one of the secretaries in the House of Bishops in transcribing the action of the bishops on the so-called "open pulpit." The matter was correctly entered on the minutes of the House of Bishops, and corrected in the Times-Dispatch patch of yesterday, but in the copy of the amendment sent to the House of Deputies, a clerk inadvertently wrote the word "member" for the word "minister," considerably changing the purpose of the amendment. When the slip was explained and corrected both houses agreed on the resolution providing that ministers of any other denomination may be invited into Episcopal pulpits to make addresses on special occasions, with the consent of the bishop.

Presiding Bishop.
In the matter of the change proposed in the title page of the Prayer Book, the action of the deputies, passed some days ago, proposed the omission of the clause "according to the use of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

The bishops proposed as a substitute, which was accepted by the house, that in the title page to the prayer book, when translated into foreign languages for work in mission fields, such verbal changes might be made as would make the purport most clear to the foreign people, the changes to be approved by the presiding bishop.

The House of Bishops passed the canon providing for the election of the presiding bishop, with several amendments, which were accepted by the House of Deputies. The first amendment provided that the presiding bishop shall hold office for six years from the time of his election, unless in that time he shall attain the age of seventy years.

Bishops Must Act.
A second important amendment provides that if the presiding bishop dies, or becomes disabled or incapacitated from performing the duties of the position, the House of Bishops may elect a presiding bishop to serve to the next convention. The import of this amendment is obvious, since the original resolution provided that should the office of presiding bishop become vacant, the senior bishop having jurisdiction in the United States should become presiding bishop.

The amendment, which was accepted, will necessitate the calling together of the House of Bishops immediately on the death of a presiding bishop.

It was pointed out, however, that the House of Bishops always has its chairman, who can transact the ordinary business of the house, and call the body together in the event of such emergency.

Missionary Canon.
The bishops also made certain amendments to the missionary canon, which were accepted by the lower house, and the canon as a whole was concurred in. The amendments make the canon conform to the canon of the Episcopal Church in the various States and Territories, and adds at the end of section 17: "Each department shall have the right, if it so desire, to require that the Board of Missions in making its annual apportionment, shall make such apportionment to a department in gross, for subdivision by the missionary

council thereof, as the said council shall determine."

The bishops concurred in a House of Deputies amendment to the constitution as to court of review.

The committee of conference with the house committee as to the matter of the "standard Bible" regarding the use of the authorized version of the English or American translations in reading from the desks, reported that the members were unable to agree, and no legislation of that subject is therefore passed by this convention.

Resolution of Thanks.
The Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, Bishop of Albany, proposed a general resolution of thanks, which was carried unanimously, the resolution including all those who had helped to make the session of the bishops successful. Bishop Doane was requested to reduce his resolution to writing, and have it incorporated in the minutes of the House of Bishops.

After devotional services, led by the presiding bishop, the house adjourned to meet at 3 P. M. at Holy Trinity Church for the closing service of the General Convention.

CORNER-STONE OF CHAPEL IS LAID
Many Members of Convention Gather at St. John's to Witness Ceremony.

It was fitting that the series of meetings and exercises which have been held in connection with the Episcopal General Convention should close with a service at the historic old St. John's Church, where, since 1741, the services of the Anglican Church have been held almost without interruption. And it was fitting that the spirit of this tercentennial year that the service held there should be the laying of a cornerstone, the beginning of a building for future generations and for future use.

Yesterday afternoon the cornerstone was laid in a most impressive and dignified Masonic ceremony, according to the ancient rites, the inscription on the stone declaring the chapel to be a memorial to the Episcopal Church in the First Minister of the Episcopal Church, A. D. 1611-1911.

Beautiful Ceremony.
It was just at 4:30 P. M. with the evening sun across the historic old churchyard, that from the vestry door filed out the choir in their vestments, followed by the minister of the church, the Rev. Robert A. Goodwin, and a large number of the members of the church, who, so ancient as the church, yet so young in spirit, were gathered to witness the laying of the cornerstone.

From the main gate of the churchyard filed in, in a procession, the members of Richmond Randolph Lodge, No. 19, A. F. and A. M., whose charter, not so ancient as the church, yet so young in spirit, were gathered to witness the laying of the cornerstone.

David C. Richardson acted as marshal, so that all those in the large gathering might take part, even though out of the sound of the speaker's voice.

After singing the hymn, "When Earth's Foundations First Were Laid," the worshipful master, with the senior and junior wardens, proceeded to the laying of the stone, the marshal presenting the master with the working tools—the square, level, plumb, and trowel—the emblems of the craft, by which the materials have been properly prepared and the "corner-stone" about to be laid well formed, true and trusty.

The great granite block which formed the cornerstone was followed

WHAT IS PE-RU-NA?

Is it a Catarrh Remedy, or a Tonic, or is it Both?

Some people call Peruna a great tonic. Others refer to Peruna as a great catarrh remedy.

Which of these people are right? Is it more proper to call Peruna a catarrh remedy than to call it a tonic?

Our reply is, that Peruna is both a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Indeed, there can be no effectual catarrh remedy that is not also a tonic.

In order to thoroughly relieve any case of catarrh, a remedy must not only have a specific action on the mucous membranes affected by the catarrh, but it must have a general tonic action on the nervous system.

Catarrh, even in persons who are otherwise strong, is a weakened condition of some mucous membrane. There must be something to strengthen the circulation, to give tone to the arteries, and to raise the vital force.

Perhaps no vegetable remedy in the world has attracted so much attention from medical writers as HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS. The wonderful efficacy of this herb has been recognized many years, and is growing in its hold upon the medical profession. When joined with CUBEBS and COPAIBA a trio of medical agents is formed in Peruna which constitutes a specific remedy for catarrh that in the present state of medical progress cannot be improved upon. This action, reinforced by such renowned tonics as COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS, CORDYALIS FORMOSA and CEDRON SEED, ought to make this compound an ideal remedy for catarrh in all its stages and locations in the body.

From a theoretical standpoint, therefore, Peruna is beyond criticism. The use of Peruna, confirms this opinion. Numberless testimonials from every quarter of the earth furnish ample evidence that this judgment is not overenthusiastic. When practical experience confirms a well-grounded theory the result is a truth that cannot be shaken.

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The great granite block which formed the cornerstone was followed

out in the centre, and in this cavity was placed a copper box, a list of the contents of which were read to the assembled company by the treasurer of the lodge, Brother W. R. Richardson.

Articles in Box.
There were found to be in the box which was placed in the corner-stone the following list of articles: 1. Holy Bible; 2. the Book of Common Prayer; 3. the Hymnal of the Protestant Episcopal Church; 4. the history of the Episcopal Church in the United States; 5. by-laws and history of Richmond Randolph Lodge, No. 19, A. F. and A. M.; 6. picture of the lodge, with the names of the officers and members of the lodge; 7. wrought nail from the original lodge building; 8. piece of wood and wrought nail from the original St. John's Church; 9. prayer for the laying of the corner-stone; 10. program of services to be held in St. John's Church and at the corner-stone on Sunday, October 20, 1907; 11. a Virginia Continental note of 1776; 12. a Confederate note of 1862; 13. a United Confederate badge of 1907; 14. the names of the bishops and clerical and lay delegates to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, 1907; 15. a copy of the decision of the Court of the city of Richmond, Va., declaring lots 97 and 98 in St. John's churchyard to belong absolutely, in fee simple, to St. John's Church; 16. a copy of the Times-Dispatch; 17. a copy of the New Leader; 18. a copy of the Evening Journal, all of Richmond; 19. a copy of the Southern Churchman; 20. a copy of the Spirit of Missions; 21. two coins of the United States, dated 1907.

Ceremony of Consecration.
In the Masonic ceremony with which the laying of the stone was preceded, the emblematic portions were brought, the tools used being described as emblems of equality or rectitude of life.

The ceremony of consecration followed, the Masonic officers pointing out, on the set stone corn and wine and oil; the corn being the symbol of Good and Plenty; the wine, of Joy and Gladness; and the oil, as the symbol of Peace and Harmony.

The Masonic ceremony concluded with an address by the master of the lodge, in which the tenets of the profession, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth; and the four cardinal virtues, Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice, were outlined; the foundation being laid for the laying of the stone, proper completion, and the Rev.